No. 35.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1872.

Madical Pears in Indiana. information to the Liberal headquarters Washington City from Indiana shows tile entwass in that State is being ented with a vigor quite unparalleled smolitical history. So earnest is the of Morton and company to defeat was has been made, the result of which does not turn out to be very gratifying to the renominationists. More speakers, more meany, and more documents are called for. his been called to make speeches in sev-I portions of the State, and has decided respond. It appears that there is great sentisfaction among the German Repubcans. In Terra Haute alone 350 of them

ave joined a Greelev club.

Carolina representatives, nor heard of any We have much to hope for. Har- city. And Sheridan's conduct had been

No greater fraud was ever perpetrated pon the Democratic party of these two tates than such a representation in such a

#### The Louisville Convention.

the destinies of the country, will be in- separate and distinct organizations.

at Louisville, or call O'Conor and Adams | a brief reference to the facts will, we think, a ly nicknames. We regret to see men prove the correctness of our view. whom we have long regarded as able and Democrats took no part in the Cincinfriendly statesmen, lending character and nati Convention. Liberal Republicans and which can have no other effect than help | its own organizations and its own officers.

lawyer, and his great purity of character | hand, the Democratic and on the other the as a man, have given him a national repu- Liberal Republican party. In North tation, but when he stoops now to discuss | Carolina, Hon. D. M. Barringer is the country. He surely does not appreciate the most harmonious manner, but this is the condition and vital interests of the the result of an alliance and not of a fusion.

of the Convention, the bitter !

and to peace and prosperity.

### Grant's Beef-Enters in our Custom-

offen-horough system did prevail there was 'am that the party upholding it were eco-"iral or great reformers, while with us

real reforms they have inaugurated and the economy they practice. Here is an orth Carolina, is a port of entry-a very the total foreign commerce O Albemanle during the calendar year uding December 31, 1871; was:

Allematic, amounting in the aggregate to And we are free to confess that we have

1112: 4	
	1,460 00 1,460 00 1,095 00 480 00
Total	.85,791 00
99 mart and the	

expenditure was actually incurred during Til to take care of a total commerce amounting to \$4:3:365. Now, we simply ask who should be more ashamed-a whole People for being subjected to such a rotten swindle, or an Administration that boasts of reform and economy, allowing it to go on for the three years that they are in

The Political Outlook there has been a full in the political world. all that the Liberals hoped for, was a bit- Party it represented. ter disappointment to the Administration | What, then, were these necessities of the as South, may take a pride in the military | yielding \$25,000 in geld.

a Radical triumph, probably by a reduced stricter regard for the rights and liberties people. I accept your nomination in the masses of our the chapel—so many people there, and all sibly, of three members of Congress for the | to Constitutional Government.

cided in this great preliminary battle.

to know by whom they are represent | sonably, we think, claim as certain for him | upon Northern hearts was the danger that led Democratic Convention | the States of New York, Missouri, Vir- menaced Northern homes. And it is for We have not yet the full | ginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Texas, Ten- this very reason that we have so much st of delegates, but the proceedings dis- nessee and Georgia, giving a total of one hope and confidence in its strength, hundred and ten electoral votes, fifty-two | solidity and permanence. And, indeed, amittee of Credentials there is less than the requisite number. West Vir- the movement did not begin a day too R. Trout, of North Carolina; ginia, Alabama, Delaware, Connecticut soon. D. Stokes, South Carolina. On the and Indiana, casting thirty-seven votes, are on Organization, C. W. Gas- almost certain for GREELEY, while his in New York had reached the whole civilarolina; E. F. Stokes, South | chances in New Hampshire, New Jersey, | ized world. Carolina, Committee on Resolution, S. Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Illinois C. Flourney, North Carolina; E. F. Stokes, are better than those of Grant. There yet | zen, had been shot down and killed | said ! South Carolina. Judge James Lyons, of remains Louisiana, Arkansas, Ohio and while in the peaceful pursuit of his Virginia, is President of the Convention, Florida as debateable ground, to say noth- lawful business, upon the public streets and D. L. Faggner, (Fagg?) of North ing of Wisconsin, Nebraska, California of the city of Chicago, by troops Carolina, and Edward Stokes, of South and Oregon, from which our advices are unlawfully raised and acting under orders Varolina, are among the Vice Presidents. not so definite, but in which the Liberal from Lieutenant General Sheridan, him-We do not know a single one of the North | movement is making much headway. | self in unlawful military occupation of the

opt the Radical Gassett, of Raleigh, nor monious action and enthusiastic work endorsed and officially commended, to we know the Stokes family of South | will achieve a glorious victory for the | public orders, by the General commanding future peace and prosperity of the county. | the army of the United States!

Our Allies-The Liberal Republicans. We are not of that class of men who think that the action of the Cincinnati and Baltimore onventions, in uniting upon Mr. Greeley as a candidate for the Presi-This body has adjourned after a short, dency brought about such a fusion of Libstormy and incomplete session. Its work, erals and Democrats as to destroy their of ar as it may exert any influence upon | identity and individuality as members of

According to our understanding of the We are not disposed to laugh at or de- matter, the theory upon which the Liberal ide such men as Judge Lyons, Chauncey Republicans and the Democrats are now others who were collected acting together, is a very different one, and

movement conceived and took no part in the Baltimore Convention. the Federal administration, Each party continues to operate through We have both State and National Execu-Mr. O'Conor's eminent ability as a tive Committees, representing, on the one and finance, he demon- Chahman of the one, while W. S. Mason that he does not under- is at the head of the other. It is true that stand the wants or the demands of the these committees are working together in General Barringer is still a Democrat, and His farm refusal of the nomination, the Mr. Mason is still a Republican.

This is a matter of far more importance, of Mr. O'Conor, and the in some respects, at the North than it is at of the Louisiana delegates the South, for the reason that the number herefor, and his subsequent renomination of Liberal Republicans, properly so-called, by a Mass Meeting, destroys the regulari- is quite small in the South. In fact, it may paracter of the proceedings. be safely said that many, if not all the at least, that so distinguished | prominent members of the Liberal Repubnot head a movement so ques- lican organization in North Carolina have, bounded in its motives and so pernicious for several years, voted with the Democratic Party. Indeed, we consider the The people of no State will be cajoled action of the Democratic Party in thus the tile support of the nominees, be they formally recognizing the existence of the A stern duty-a fearful Liberal Republican organization in North stares us in the face. We Carolina as the result of a magnanimous and step to caress old favorites or quar- and generous determination on the part of sare indices. The world moves. Democrats to carry out, in both letter and if we stand still we will be run over and spirit, the alliance entered into with the ushed. There is a political tide now people at the North. Had it been otherlowing, which, if we take it at its flood, will | wise, or had there been a fusion instead of an alliance, Messrs. Mason and Goodloe, and the half dozen other gentlemen who inaugurated the Liberal movement in North Carolina, would have been swallowed up and lost sight of with their few hund,ed followers in the ninety odd

thousands of Democrats in the State. But it is a habit of Southern men, not only to do gracious things, but to do them

The Southern people, therefore, would not dim the splendor of the offering they had made when, with one consent, laying, as a propitiatory sacrifice upon the altar of that the horde of vultures, calling them-Stator, spen ting on every stump, vaunting a grief-stricken country, the lives, the selves Revenue officers, who have so long hopes and the sorrows, as well as the hates, preyed upon the very vitals of the State the bitter prejudices and the baser pas- have forever taken their flight; to know | Due Sept. 1st, 1871, March, sions of their heart of hearts, they pro- that the foul brood of spies no longer inposed to unite in bonds of friendship fests the land, catching up men's words with men whom they had learned to look and dogging their paths; to know that upon as the deadliest enemies of them- Deputy United States Marshals no longer selves and of their country! Southern men roam over the land-their pockets filled were not little enough to mar the magnifi- with blank warrants and clothed with cence of a spectacle such as the world had power to arrest and imprison innocent the details of its exhibition.

lost nothing by our magnanimity; for un- a man, when he realizes that the writ of less the signs of the times deceive us, we | Habeas Corpus cannot be suspended; that shall receive for our candidate the votes of the rule of the statute book has taken a sufficient number of men who would not | the place of the rule of the bayonet! have voted for a man supported by Democrats alone, to turn the scale in North times will indeed seem strange. That they Carolina in November, even supp sing the nominal majority of Caldwell to be a real

But the question that troubles many of Mr. Greeley be a blessing to the South at all commensurate with the sacrifice we

made in his nomination? Upon this point we entertain not a par-

The Baltimore Convention nominated Mr. Greeley because the Cincinnati Convention had nominated him. The Cincin-Ever since the North Carolina election nati Convention nominated him because he was the strongest representative man of The result in this State, while it was not the necessities that had given birth to the

party. The Vermont election had no po- country, so imperative in their character achievements of Lee and Stonewall Jacklitical significance and created little or no that they demanded, and obtained, the disruption of a party that for twelve The contest in Maine, though conducted years had ruled with absolute sway? cepting the nomination for the Presidency: by the friends of Mr. GREELEY with much | We answer that they were a necessity for and increasing interest, can result only in civil service reform, a necessity for a a Radical triumph, probably by a reduced stricter regard for the rights and liberties

Milmington

We do not assert, nor do we believe, that We see it stated that Senator Trumbull, the Liberal Republican movement owes its who has just returned from a canvass of inception or its early success to any Maine, expresses the opinion that the friendly or fraternal feeling on the part of election there on Monday next will be very Northern men for Southern men. The close, with the chances in favor of the necessities that Northern men felt were speech election of the Radical candidate for Gov- not the necessities of the South, but of

In Indiana and Pennsylvania all the in- It was not because the civil service was dications are that the Democrats and a by-word and a reproach to humanity, in Liberal Republicans will be successful in its corruption in the South, that Northern the October elections. Ohio is doubtful, men became Liberal Republicans. It was with the prospect of very large gains in the | not because Southern men were arrested representatives to Congrees. It is, how- and imprisoned and tortured and hung ever, too soon to gather much definite that Northern men became Liberal Repubinformation from these States. After the licans. It was not because the unlawful Maine election both parties will turn their usurpation of powers not delegated to it entire attention to these three great States, | by the States or by the people, enabled the and it is more than probable that the Federal Government to disregard and Presidential election will be virtually de- abolish States' lines and States' rights in the South, that Northern men became Liberal We suppose our home readers would The friends of Mr. Greener very rea- Republicans. Not at all. What operated

The stench of the Custom House Frauds

Colonel Grosvenor, a prominent citi-

In three States, at least, in New York, in Pennsylvania, and in Illinois, in defiance of their Governors and in utter disregard of their rights and of the rights of the people thereof, Federal troops had

openly exercised usurped functions. These were the necessities that impelled thinking men, who loved themselves, their personal liberty and the rights of their States mere than they loved the Radical party, to sever themselves from it and to

Such are the men with whom we have or two houses. formed an alliance, and such are the we can attain them, no man will deny that the fruits of Mr. Greeley's election will be fully commensurate, with the sac- | the call of the chairman. rifice made in his nomination.

### The South asks no more.

so many ways; we have been so long ac- | Edgecombe; R H Smith, Halifax; Rev ty, and in so many ways, and all without low : O H Dockery, Richmond ; Archibald | jestic and patronizing sort of way his bushy the evidence of even their waking senses! | Monk, Sampson.

It will indeed be a strange sensation, but mone the less pleasing, when a North Carolinan can once more tread the soil upon Abstract of County Treasurer's Account which he was born, and in which lie the ones of his ancestors, and feel that he is free man; that the government under which he lives is organized, that the laws are framed, and that justice is administered for the protection of the weak and the innocent, and not for their oppression.

It will indeed be a strange sight when we can enter our courts of justice and once more see upon the bench men like Gaston, and Manly, and Ruffin, and Badger, instead of men like Tourgee, and Watts, and Logan, and Henry, and Rodman, and Peason, and Reade, who are an offence and a stench in the nostrils of all who honor North Carolina, and look with shame upon her judicial ermine, dragged in the mire of partizan strife or disgraced by corruption, cowardice, drunkenness or | Paid witness & jury tickets. \$ 8,393 11

It will be a rare feelieg of relief to know To superintend this foreign trade of never before witnessed, by higgling about men and young children and delicate

It will be a safe feeling, that will possess

When all these things come to pass, the are benefits no man will deny, but will the election of Mr. Greeley bring them about? This is the great question for us of the South to decide; for if they are to follow good men at the South is, will the election | Mr. Greeley's election it will plainly be our duty to vote for him regardless of old personal or partizan prejudice.

These great blessings, of which even the anticipated possession makes the future look so bright and hopeful to us, can be summed up in a single word almost, peace

and constitutional government! Is Mr. Greeley pledged to these things? Let the following noble utterances at Vicksburg, in 1870, answer:

"I hope that the time may come when the whole American people, North as well of Guatemala has been held in California,

And the following, from his letter a:-"In this faith, and with the distinct understanding that if elected, I shall be the President, not of a party, but of the whole countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm, which has too long divided them, forgetting consciousness that they are, and must

And following from his recent Portland

"From those who support me in the South, I have heard but one demandjustice; but one desire-reconciliation. They wish to be heartily reunited and at peace with the North, on any terms which do not involve the surrender of their manhood. They ask that they shall be regarded and treated by any federal authority as citizens-not culprits-so long as they obey and uphold every law consistent with equality and right. They desire a rule which, alike for white and black, shall encourage indust y and thrift, and discourcourage rapacity and villainy. They cherish a joyful hope, in which I fully con. cur, that between the 5th of November and the 4th of Marsh next, quite a number of Governors and other dignitaries, who, in the absurd name of Republicanism and loyalty, have for years been piling debts and taxes upon their war-wasted States. and follow the wholesome example of Bullock, of Georgia, and seek the shades of private life-the darker and deeper those shades, the better for themselves and for mankind. The hope that my election may hasten the much desired hiegira of thieving carpet-baggers, has reconciled to the necessity of supporting me many who would otherwise have hesitated and probably re-

things, and then what Grant has done and at them as hard as he could. But, selfishly,

its Fourth Annual Fair, to be held in No- play. They pushed him away, and looked vember next, has been issued from the at each other as if to say, "Did you ever be distributed by the General Secretary in a few days. The premiums are liberal and the inducements to exhibitors unusually walked to the open end of the pew, jumped attractive. We are pleased to see so large on it and behind the people's backs, and an amount of special premiums offered by our merchants and other citizens.

County Commissioners met vesterday morning at the Court House and organized themselves into a Board of Education. The Chairman, Commissioner Lowrey

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- The Board of

and N. G. Sampson were appointed a committee to suggest localities for buildnaugurate the Liberal Republican move- ing school houses in the township of Wilmington, and the propriety of building one

objects aimed at. If, by our united efforts, Free School, No. 1, on Campbell square, was received and ordered on file. The Board then adjourned, subject to

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY .- At a meeting of the Board of Education held on | they went. the 4th instant, in Raleigh, as we learn Will Greeley's Election Benefit Us? | from the Era, one Trustee was appointed It has been so long since we enjoyed from each county in the State for the dethe benefits of a free government, that we funct University. The following are those can scarcely appreciate in its fullest extent | from this section and some other counies | change in our affairs that the election | directly connected with us, viz: Thomas of Mr. Greeley will bring about. We have D McDoweil, Bladen; John A Maultsby, been so long accustomed to official inter- | Columbus; R P Buxton, Cumberland; ference with our liberties as citizens and in W R Kenan, Duplin; W S Battle, customed to official plunder of our proper- N McKay, Harnett; James G Scott, Onsemedy or redress, that if an era of free Purcell, Robeson; C M T McAuley, Union; constitutional government should all at WT Faircloth, Wayne; Rev Wm Hooper, once return, we would doubtless feel like | Wilson; Dixon Ingram, Anson; D L Rusmen who had just waked up in some for- sell, Brunswick; Robert F Lehman, Cra- that. Things go easy enough with me, ign land of such strange beauty and sur- ven; E. W. Pou, Johnston; R. W. King, Lepassing brightness, as to make them doubt | noir; J.C. Abbott, New Hanover; Dr.J.C.

### County Finances.

of Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year ending August 31st, 1872. From State for care of lunatics.....\$ From Register—marriage licenses.... duty, deeds and mortgages..... From redemption of land.

From Sheriff, on account of taxes .... 65,828 15 DISRUBSEMENTS FOR DEBTS. Paid notes and bills payable. \$15,489 13 lected erroneously, under decision Supreme Court,

Paid for \$6,000 six per cent. at 85 per cent., due May, Total debts paid ...... COUNTY EXPENSES. Paid on account of bridges. 1,475 00 Paid orders from Commis-Paid Treasurer's commissions

sions..... 1,242 77 1872, and Sept., 1872.....\$ 5,119 99 Balance on hand ...... \$69,721 64 The current expenses and interest amount,

For the fiscal year ending September 1st, 1873, the resources ars as follows, viz: Due from the taxes of 1872, by Maj. J. W. Schenck, Sheriff, about, net .... \$ 5,000 Listed taxes, to be collected by Tax ober, 1872, January, April and July, 1873, estimate.....

Balance from last year..... 2,320 64 The estimated disbursements are: Ordinary and extraordinary expenses. \$35,000 00 Interest, March and September ..... 3,500 00 Leaving to be appropriated to pay-

In addition to the above there is a delinquent tax list of 1871, in the hands of the Sheriff, which ought to yield \$1,000 to \$1,500, and may be counted in its resources.

By the legislation of the General Assembly, session 1871 and 1872, the schedule B tax was very much reduced, and it is hardly to be exected that it will yield more than the estimate, It will be observed that the debt of the county has been lessened by payments of its notes and bonds to the extent of \$24,531 25. With the exception of \$6,000 in bonds, nearly all the debt bore interest at the rate of eighteen

per cent. per annum. By these payments an annual expense in interest of \$3,000 is saved. SILAS N. MARTIN, Ch'mn Board County Commissioners. A benefit festival for the exiled monks

A DOG IN CHURCH.

AN AMUSING SCENE.

sitting so quiet. In this there was something awesome for Our Dog, and when out of this unnatural quiet they rose suddenly that they lave been enemies, in the joyful to sing. Our Dog was frightened, and would have run out of doors, only the doors were closed. He soon recovered himself. They were only folks after all— borhoods clubs are formed, and readers such as he saw every day in street and

He began to recognize one after another. He tried to get up a little sociability with them, but they took little or no notice of Everybody seemed strangely constrained and altered. Our Dog is a pet. and this cut him. But his is a self-reliance, recuperative nature, so he threw himself on his own resources for amusement. He was delightfully ignorant of the properties of church or church service. The choir is separated from the congregation only by a slightly-raised platform. On this walked Again there was singing. He smelt first

ot the organ; he then smelt of the organist and wagged his tail at him. The organist looked with an amused and kindly eye, but he could not stop. Our Dog then smelt of the basso profundo; he smelt of the tenor; he smelt then first on one side and then on the other. Then he went back and resmelt them all over again; also the organ. That was a little curious. There might be a chorus of dogs inside, and that man at the keys tormenting them. To him, at any rate, it was not melody. He walked around it, and smelt at every crack and corner to get the mystery. He tried to coax a little familiarity out of that choir .-They seemed to be having a good time; of course he wanted a hand or a paw in it himself. It was of no use. He stood and If any doubts, let him think of these looked, and wagged his white, bushy tail they kept all their pleasure to themselves. So he left the choir, and came down again among the congregation. There, sure enough, were two little girls on the back seat. He knew them; he had enjoyed many a romp with them. Just the thing the Cape Fear Agricultural Association for Up he jumped with his paws on that back seat; yet even they were in no humor for

> It was rebuff everywhere. Our Dog would look closer into this matter. The congregation were all standing up. So we walked to get in front of the little girls that he might have an explanation with them. Just then the hymn ceased. Everybody on that bench came near sitting on Our Dog. It was a terrible scramble to get

Still he kept employed. There was a line of chairs in the aisle. In one of these deliberately sat Our Dog. If everybody would do nothing but sit still and look at that man in the pulpit, so would he. But somehow he moved one hind leg inadvertently. It slipped over the chair's edge. Our Dog slipped over with it, and came as near tumbling as a being with four legs can. All this made a noise and attracted Communication in regard to re-opening attention. Little boys and girls and big boys and girls snickered and snorted and strained, as only people can snicker, snort, and strain where they ought not to. Even some of the elders made queer faces. The sexton then tried to put Our Dog out. But he had no idea of going. He had come with our folks, and he was not going until

The strange man grabbed for him, and he dodged him time and again with all his native grace and agility. This was something like; it was fun. The sexton gave up the chase; it was ruining the sermon .-Our Dog was sorry to see him go and sit down; he stood at a distance and looked at him, as if to say, Well, aint you going to

No; no more of that. Nobody was doing anything save that man in the pulpit. Our Dog would go and see what all that was about. So he marched up the main aisle, and as he did so he waved in a matail, and it seemeed to say. "Well, you can sit here, glum and silent, if you've a mind to. I do no such thing. I'm a dog; I need none of your preaching; I'm superior to all without coming here once a week to sit silent, sad, melancholy, and stupid, and be scolded at by a man whom you pay for

Then, in an innocent and touching ignorance that he was violating all the proprieties of time and place, Our Dog went boldly up on the pulpit-stairs while our minister was preaching, and stood and surveyed the congregation. Indeed, he appropriated much of that congregation's attention to himself. He stood there and surveyed that audience with a confidence and assurance which, to a nervous and inexperienced speaker, would be better than gold or diamonds. He didn't care. He smelt of the minister. He thought he'd try and see if the latter were in a mood for any sociability. No; he was busier than any of the rest. The stupidity and silence of all this crowd of people who sat there and looked at him puzzled Our Dog. He could see no sense in it. Some little boys and gir's did smile as he stood there; seemingly those smiles were for him. But so soon as he reciprocated the apparent attention, so soon as he made for them, the smiles would vanish, the faces become solemn. And so, at last, with a yawn, Our Dog flung himself on the aisle floor, laid his head on his fore paws, and counted over the beef bones he had buried during the last week. Not a word of the sermon touched him; it went clear over his head. From our Monthly Gossip in Lippincott's summer, the extra amount of wheat per Magazine for March.

# Grant's Intemperance.

Mr. Senator Wilson having told what he knows about President Grant's temperate habits, it is now in order for Mr. Wilson's colleague in the Grant party, Mr. Wendell Phillips, to tell what he knows. The following is quoted from a speech by that gentleman in Boston: "We will have the ballot for the negro by agitation soon."

A voice-" How do you propose to do Mr. Phillips-" I propose to do it just as

Christianity occupied the throne of the Cæsars. [Loud cheers.] I propose to do it by telling you just what God tells me. I will do what the temperance societies, which are as hide-bound as the churches, dare not de-examine a Republican candi ate \$38,500 00 for the Presidency—the most popular man in America, who cannot stand up before a glass of liquor without falling down .-[Great silence, succeeded by applause.]— I will do it by opposing the Republican party, when it bids me 'be silent about Negro Suffrage North, it will hurt our party. Be silent about Gen. Grant's drinking, it will hurt our chances.' I reply, God bids me speak what you bid me forbear. I will speak, and let the dead bury their dead, whether they bury him in the White House

> A Greensboro' correspondent of the New York Tribune predicts a large vote for Greeley among the Quakers of North Car-

A correspondent of the New York Tri- A called meeting of the W. N. C. R. R. bune, writing from Charlotte, N. C., knows | will take place at Marion, Monday, Sepof but one Conservative or Democrat in tember 16th.

the county of Mecklenburg that refuses to THE WIND SHIFTING IN NEW YORK.

Iournal

vote for Greelev. There are signs of a break among the negroes in favor of Greeley and Brown.

the State, and efforts are on foot to secure the services of an able speaker of color to dustry of the Administration party is untiring, and the methods they employ to keep the colored people in doubt, and solid for Grant, show that the situation is viewed as critical in the extreme. An intelligent colored man from one of the thickly populated counties reports that in many neighare engaged to read for the people from the publican State Convention. leading Conservative papers in the State.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Hillsboro'-Chief Justice Ruffin-Paul Cameron-Grace and Besuty- ates Grant, and is taking an active part in The Stage Journey over the Mountains-Humors of the Trip-The Driver, &c., &c.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

September 5th, 1872. Dear Journal :- I closed my last letter with a promise that I would give you my views of Asheville and its surroundings, and also some of the incidents of my jour ney to the Western part of the State. I stopped over one day at the town of Hillsboro', around which cluster so many historic incidents, dear to the hearts of North Carolinians, and not without interest o the whole country. It is now the dweling place of some of our most honored es in that county. itizens, and there reposes all that is mortal of the late Chief Justice Ruffin, whose life was marked by the practice of every | ward of this city, supports Greeley and virtue, and who was, in the opinion of Brown. some of our ablest men, the greatest common-law lawyer that ever graced the

Bench in the United States. The town proper is in a lamentable state of decay; like most of our other old interior towns, its prosperity seems to have departed. Nevertheless it is considered the healthiest place in the State, between the sea-shore and the Blue Ridge, and is surrounded by many beautiful private residences, among which that of Paul Cameron, Esq., takes precedence, giving evidence not only of the wealth of the proprietor, but also of a highly cultivated taste, and recalling the descriptions we sometimes meet with of the parks belor ing to noble houses in England.

During my short stay at Hillsboro, 1 met with some dearly cherished friends, now sojourning there, made some highly valued and agreeable acquaintances, and had ocular demonstration that, if it is the healthiest place between the sea-shore and the Blue Ridge, neither can it be surpassed within the same boundaries, in the grace and beauty of many of its fair residents. Envious tongues, however, might say that, for some of these, it is indebted to locations further East. At any rate I left the old town with a feeling of genuine regret, and a wish that it were in my power often

On the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., I reached "Old Fort," the present Western stages, and started for Asheville, a distance | sembly district. twenty-five miles, which it took mountain. The crowded vehicle, the State Convention. hot weather, the bad road, and the tedious journey, so worried, wearied and jaded me that all the beauties of the far-famed Swananowagap, through which we crossed were entirely lost upon me; indeed, I felt, as I got down at the hotel, that I would not underergo the same fatigue again for the attractions of the mountain section. A day or two of rest, however, dissipated this feeling, and elevated my mind to a just appreciation of the magnificent scenery by

which I was surrounded.

The ascent of the mountain is, in many places fearful, to the uppractised eye, and the descent of the eastern slope equally so. One cannot help feeling, at times, a little | Herald, as the President. uncomfortable, and, as the wheels get in rather close proximity to some "frightful chasm" the passenger may be pardoned an | tional Convention of 1867 were Republis | bruised, the wound being probably made inward wish that he were safely "landed." Nor is the journey always without its humorous incidents. A colored girl, a servant, riding on the outside, alarmed by the occasional jolting of the stage, near the edge of some yawning precipice would exclaim, " Oh, if I was only prepared to die." This pieus ejaculation was always met by the driver with an objurgation of a directly reverse character, usually ending for State Senator in the Yates district last | seized his (Mr. Reed's) hickory cane lying with, "what in the -- are you afraid of ; fall, is a delegate to the Greeley Republi- on the table, and, without a word of exdon't I hold the reins." Well a man can- can State Convention. Last year he was planation, bearn to belabor him with it not be great in anything without implicit | a delegate to the Grant State Convention. over the head. Mr. Reed further says that confidence in his own powers, and this is, undoubtedly, a great driver. In descending the mountain on my return, I had the honor of being alongside of him on the box, and in places when I could not keep my seat w thout some difficulty, he handled his six horses with the utmost ease, skill and dexterity, and when it seemed to me that we had no means of egress save member of the Assembly from Essex counthrough a mountain looming up terribly in ty in 1864, '65 and '66, has declared for the darkness, he would thread his way as Greeley and Brown, and is a delegate to ital that led to the visit of Judge Dent to if lighted to his bed chamber, and he is the Syracuse Liberal Republican State retained by the stage proprietors for this Convention. especial service, and he well repays their confidence. I regret that I cannot give you his name, for it certainly deserves konorable mention.

I will reserve for another letter what I have to say as to Asheville and its vicinity. NORTH STATE.

#### Plowing Twice for Wheat. A correspondent writes: If any one will

break his ground deeply and thoroughly two or three times during the spring and The Change in the Wind. practice several times with the most satisfactory results. In 1869 I had a field of WHAT WENDELL PHILLIPS KNOWS ABOUT been broken the weeds grew more rapidly. Consequently I broke it again the 20th of June. On the first of September following Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of plowed the entire field and sowed in wheat. The result was as follows: The half which had only received a single plowing yielded per acre thirteen bushels and eighteen pounds; the half that received three breakings yielded per acre twenty-three bushels and forty pounds, which made a difference of more than ten bushels per acre. At one dollar per bushel this would pay for the extra plowing and leave a net profit of six dollars per acre

> NARROW GAUGE -We learn that the Railroad meeting at Lincolnton on the 27th elected A. H. Davega, of Chester, President, with a full Board of Directors. The entire stock has been subscribed to complete the road from Hickory Tavern to Yorkville. We give a list of the Directors: A. H. Davega, B. T. Wheeler, J. F. Smyer, W. H. Motz, and O. G Foard. Charlotte Southern Home.

> The Newbern Times says: The conlested election for the Sheriffalty of Jones county, between Joseph A. Smith (Democrat,) vs. Thomas E. Pritchett, (Republican,) was decided in favor of Pritchett by the Board of County Commissioners, on Thursday last. Pritchett tendered his official bond, which was accepted, and he was duly installed into office by taking the oath required by law.

Richard F. Smith, Republican Super-

visor of the town of Lysander, Onondaga Meetings are now held in various parts of county, in 1868, has declared for Greeley. Chas. H. Weed, Republican member of labor among their own people. The in- 1869, has declared for Greeley and Brown. Robert Loughran, Republican member of the Assembly from Ulster county, N. Y., in 1861, and again last winter, has declared for Greeley and Brown.

George Williams, Republican member of the Assembly from Oneida county in 1860, is one of the delegates to the Liberal Re-

Julien T. Williams, Republican member of Assembly from Chautauqua county in 1864, is one of a Greeley and Brown club Henry W. Taylor, Republican county

Judge of Ontario county in 1857, repudi the campaign for Greeley. John Hallock Drake, Republican District

Attorney of Orange county from 1865 to 1869, repudiates Grant, and is actively supporting Greeley and Brown. Wm. C. Hanna, for several years the nominee of the Republicans for member

of Assembly in the Eighth Ward of this city, repudiates Grant and supports Greeley. One hundred and ninety-two Republicans, of Middletown, Orange county, have joined the Greeley and Brown club in that

Hiram Smith, 2d, Republican member of Assembly from Chautauqua county in 1861, is making Greeley and Brown speech-

George P. Bradford, twice the candidate of the Republicans for Assembly in the 22d

mittee, has resigned that position and an- nately for the planters, their crops are so nounced his intention to support Greeley far advanced, that they will not suffer such Daniel D. Conover, Republican Reform

Alderman, elected last fall, and for years a prominent member of the Republican Central committee of New York city, has declared for Greeley and Brown. Wm. R. Stewart, for several years Republican Supervisor in New York city,

three years member of the Republican State Central committee, repudiates Grant | became necessary by the overlapping of a Christopher Pullman, who has been several times elected to positions by the Ropublicans of New York city, and held up by the organs of that party as the model of honesty, is disgusted with the Grant party,

and supports Greeley and Brown. H. S. Swift, Republican Supervisor of the town of Cameron, Steuben county, N. Y., in 1868, repudiates Grant, and is working for the election of Greeley and Brown.

Robert M. Hasbrouck, Republican member of the Assembly from Rensselaer county in 1865, was a member of the recent Greeley Republican County Convention of that George M. Taylor, Republican Super-

base of the Blue Ridge. Soon I was, with repudiates Grant, and is a member of the ten others, on one of the Clemens' line of Greeley Republican Committee in his As-Lyman Truman, three times elected to us nine hours to accomplish, although the N. Y. State Senate from the Broome

making the ascent of the is a delegate to the Liberal Republican himself. Then raising a walking stick, he Elias C. Holt, Republican member of the Assembly from Wyoming county in 1859, repudiates Grant, and is one of the

delegates from that county to the Liberal State Convention at Syracuse. W. C. Thompson, Republican County Judge of Jefferson county from 1851 t 1860, repudiates Grant and presided a the Greeley Republican Convention held in

his Assembly district a few days since. The Young Democracy of the town and Men's Democratic Greeley and Brown Club," with Henry T. Smith, editor of the

The four representatives of the Twentycans, and all now support Greeley and by the spluntered end of the cane after it Brown and oppose Grant's election. Three of the officials elected in West-

are delegates to the Liberal Republican State Convention. They are W. W. Niles, Silas D. Gifford, and D. C. Briggs.

chester county last fall by the Republicans

William H. Chapman, Republican member of the Assembly from Oneida county in 1868, repudiates Grant and is chairman of the Greeley Republican Assembly District Committee of the First District of

Wi.liam II. Richardson, Republican James Johnson, Republican county

clerk from 1866 to 1870, and Republican

member of Assembly from Jefferson coun-

ty in 1871, has declared for Greeley, and

is a delegate to the Liberal Republican

some profit besides. I have tested this completely banished by its use; stiffness of the he paid to General F. T. Dent, brother-insixteen acres of like fertility. I expected scalds, etc., with astonishing rapidity. For to plant half the field in corn, but for some strains, spring halt, scratches, saddle, collar reason I did not. In the half that had and harness galls, as well as the more seriors the consideration paid, the office was given

Some of the Diseases Produced by

thorough remedy.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body: duliness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in month, dryness of threat and internal heat; palpitation, in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, a raising On this question Mr. Withey might cast a of food, and a choking sensation in throat; dis- good deal of light, and we trust he will not tress, heaviness, or bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast and about shoulders; colic pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation; afternating with frequent a tacks of diarrhea: piles, flatulence, nervou 1184, coldness of extremities; rush of blood or head, with sympa verly House, at Madison, N. J., was shot toms of apop exy, numbness of timbs, especial- and fatally injured at 11 o'clock on Wedly at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; female ford. Mr. Sandford came home intoxicaweakness and irregularities, with dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of the above symptoms are like v to be present in any case at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for liver complaint and its complications are loud in its praise. Sold by all druggists overywhere. 293-d1weod&wIt

Of the many Poles emigrating to this country it is remarked that a very large per centage are journeyman tailors. This between the needle and the Pole.

[How about Andy Johnson.]

# South Carolina Items.

Cash, invariably in advance.

vertising type.

One Square, one week ...... \$1 00

One Square, one month, ..... 2 50

Additional Squares at proportional rates.

A Square is equal to TEN SOLID LINES of ad

A colored man, hunting in the Santee swamp, a few days ago, killed a bear

The Abbeville Medium states that the Assembly from Cayuga county in 1868 and | Hon. D. L. Wardlaw, was struck with paralysis of the right arm and leg. The disease is only partial, and strong hopes are entertained of the Judge's speedy recovery. Gen. John B. Hood has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Survivors' Association at Columbia in November next, during the State

> Several substantial vessels are now up at Bremen for Charleston, and about five hundred passengers will come in them, adding many valuable citizens to the State. They are expected to reach Charleston at

> A line of steamships has been established between Charleston and Boston, the first since the war, and the steamship Mercedita, the pioneer of the line, will leave

> The Charleston News says: The steamhip agents mention as a curious fact that nany of the carpet-baggers are besieging hem with requests for free tickets to the North. The applications are expected to ncrease after October 16th.

> The Aiken Journal says: "The barbene at Graniteville, on Saturday last, was ecidedly the most largely attended of the nany which have taken place in this porion of the State during the season. It is estimated that there were fully three theusand people present, many being there who attended from the remotest sections of the

The Sumter News says: Our farmers brought in bad reports from the crops on Sale-day. The veritable army worm, has made its appearance in several neighbor-Dr. E. E. D. Skinner, of Greenport, hoods, and has attacked the cotton crop member of the Grant Suffolk county com- with its usual destructive energy. Fortuneavy disaster, as they would have done, had they been as backward as usual, at this time of the year. More than half of the

eration lately performed by that distintinton. In extracting a tooth for a patient it was then thoroughly cleansed, some of the rough parts of the roots removed and the tooth replaced in its original position, and our informant states, has formally adhered in its socket and is as comfortable and apparently as healthy after several weeks as

### SENSATION IN WASHINGTON.

Attack Upon a Journalist.

The telegraph from Washington yesteray, briefly announced the fact of an atident Grant, upon Mr. Reed, one of the editors of the Capital. Judge Dent visited terminus of the railroad, almost at the visor of the Third Ward of Troy in 1868, the office of the Capital, says the Washington Star, and calling Mr. Reed's attenwe had three span of good horses and Tiega district, repudiates Grant, and false, and called upon Mr. Reed to defend struck Mr. Reed several times over the city of Yonkers have organized a "Young | Henry Reed. The hearing was postpon d second Senatorial District in the Constitute a cut near the left eye, which is somewhat

> was broken. tuit was made without any explanation S. C. Cleveland, Republican candidate the affirmative, he asserts that the Judge

or Mr. J. H. Withey, banker, of Port New York. It appears that Wilnew York. It appears, however, that although the barmain was completed and been plowed for corn after the ground had external maladies of the horse, it is a swift and to another, and Farrand and Withey lost the opportunity of playing into each other's hands which it would have offered. Upon

this the Sun says: "Now the unsettled question on which oformation has been hoped from Mr. Withey is not whether General Grant's brother-in-law sold these appointments for money, for that point is already established sand dollars paid to Dent for Withey's appointment as commissioner was really the money of Withey or the money of Farrand.

[All of which Judge Dent denies.]

## Tragedy at Madison, N. J.

Michael Sandford, proprietor of the Wanesday evening by his son, Melville Sandted, and had scarcely got within the door when he commenced quarreling with his wife, and finally knocking her down and best ag her as she lay upon the floor. His son Melville entered at this juncture, and at once drew his revolver and fired. The ball lodged in Mr. Sandford's abdomen and severed an artery. He is not expected to live. Young Sandford surrendered him-

The Marquis de Kemingam, nephew of the Princess of Talmont, and a young man is doubtless owing to the mutual attraction | twenty-three years old, has become a Monk of La Trappe because of the death of a

self and was locked up.